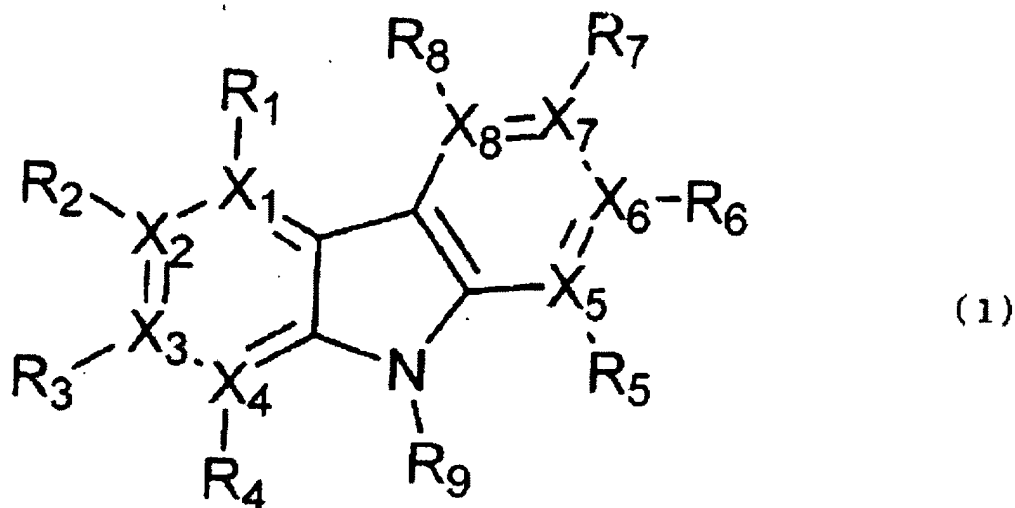


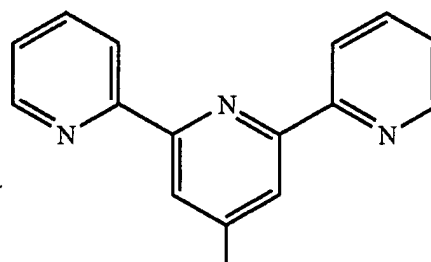
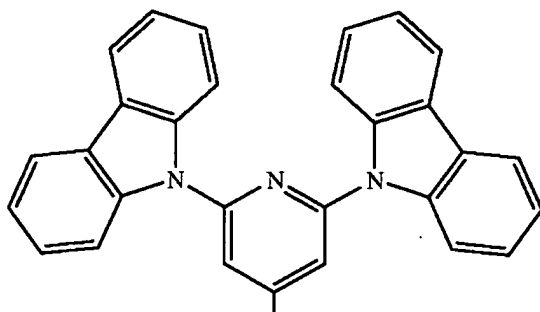
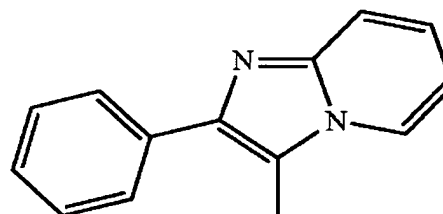
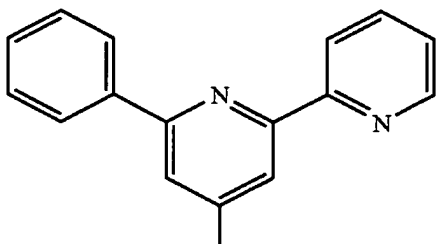
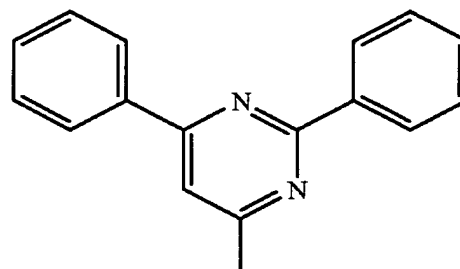
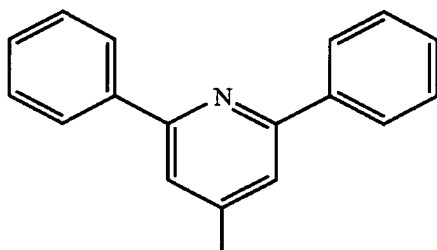
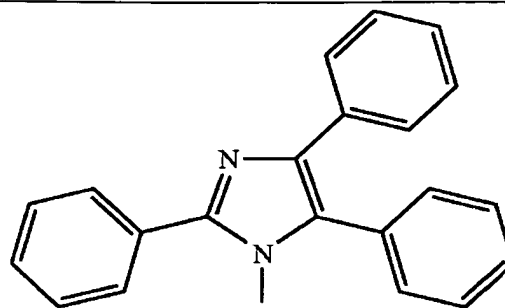
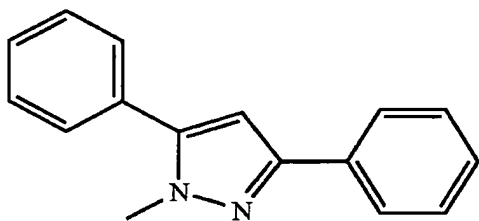
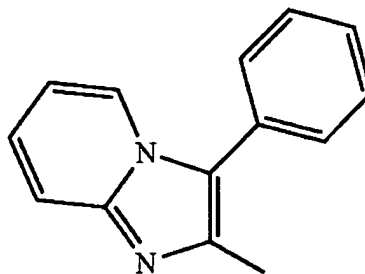
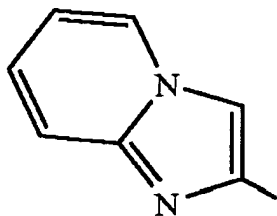
IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A material for organic electroluminescence devices which comprises a compound represented by following general formula (1):



wherein X<sub>1</sub> to X<sub>8</sub> each represent carbon atom or nitrogen atom, and at least one of X<sub>1</sub> to X<sub>8</sub> represents nitrogen atom; when any of X<sub>1</sub> to X<sub>8</sub> represent carbon atom, R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> connected to X<sub>1</sub> to X<sub>8</sub> representing carbon atom, respectively, each represent a substituent bonded to the carbon atom; adjacent substituents represented by R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> may form a ring; when any of X<sub>1</sub> to X<sub>8</sub> represent nitrogen atom, R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> connected to X<sub>1</sub> to X<sub>8</sub> representing nitrogen atom, respectively, each represent a noncovalent electron pair; and R<sub>9</sub> represents a substituent,

with the proviso that when R<sub>9</sub> comprises two or more groups selected from condensed heterocyclic groups or tertiary amino groups, R<sub>9</sub> comprises at least one heterocyclic group selected from the group consisting of:



2. (Original) A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  to  $R_9$  each represent -L or -L-Y, wherein

L represents hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched alkoxy group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, nitro group, a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted divalent heterocyclic group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, a linear or branched substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylene group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms; and

Y represents hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group having 2 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched alkoxy group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, a halogen atom or nitro group.

3. (Original) A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 1, wherein one to three among  $X_1$  to  $X_8$  each represent nitrogen atom, and the others each represent carbon atom.

4. (Original) A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 1, wherein at least one of  $X_3$  and  $X_6$  among  $X_1$  to  $X_8$  represents nitrogen atom, and the others each represent carbon atom.

5. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 1, wherein at least one of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> represents ~~□-carbolinyl~~ β-carbolinyl group.

6. (Currently Amended) A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 2, wherein at least one of L and Y represents ~~□-carbolinyl~~ β-carbolinyl group.

7. (Original) A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 1, wherein an energy gap of a triplet state is 2.5 to 3.3 eV.

8. (Original) A material for organic electroluminescence devices according to Claim 1, wherein an energy gap of a singlet state is 2.8 to 3.8 eV.

9. (Original) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a cathode, an anode and an organic thin film layer which is sandwiched between the cathode and the anode and comprises at least one layer, wherein at least one layer in the organic thin film layer contains a material for organic electroluminescence devices described in Claim 1.

10. (Original) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a cathode, an anode and an organic thin film layer which is sandwiched between the cathode and the anode and comprises at least one layer, wherein a light emitting layer contains a material for organic electroluminescence devices described in Claim 1.

11. (Original) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a cathode, an anode and an organic thin film layer which is sandwiched between the cathode and the anode and

comprises at least one layer, wherein at least one of an electron transporting layer and an electron injecting layer contains a material for organic electroluminescence devices described in Claim 1.

12. (Original) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a cathode, an anode and an organic thin film layer which is sandwiched between the cathode and the anode and comprises at least one layer, wherein at least one of a hole transporting layer and a hole injecting layer contains a material for organic electroluminescence devices described in Claim 1.

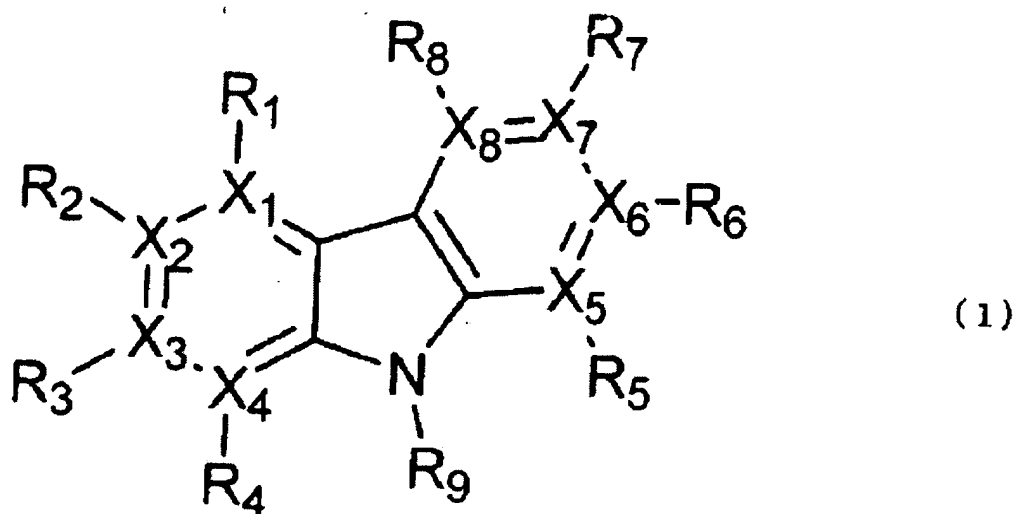
13. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 9, wherein the material for organic electroluminescence devices is an organic host material.

14. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 9, which comprises an inorganic compound layer sandwiched between at least one of the electrodes and the organic thin film layer.

15. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 9, wherein the organic thin film layer contains a phosphorescent emissive compound.

16. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 9, which emits bluish light.

17. (New) A material for organic electroluminescence devices which comprises a compound represented by following general formula (1):



wherein  $X_1$  to  $X_8$  each represent carbon atom or nitrogen atom, and at least one of  $X_1$  to  $X_8$  represents nitrogen atom; when any of  $X_1$  to  $X_8$  represent carbon atom,  $R_1$  to  $R_8$  connected to  $X_1$  to  $X_8$  representing carbon atom, respectively, each represent a substituent bonded to the carbon atom; adjacent substituents represented by  $R_1$  to  $R_8$  may form a ring; when any of  $X_1$  to  $X_8$  represent nitrogen atom,  $R_1$  to  $R_8$  connected to  $X_1$  to  $X_8$  representing nitrogen atom, respectively, each represent a noncovalent electron pair; and  $R_9$  represents a substituent,

with the proviso that  $R_9$  comprises a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from the group consisting of:

